

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 36.470, 333.443)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 36.470, 333.443)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(39, 36.620, 333.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	834777
RGB	131, 71, 119
RGB Percent	51%, 28%, 47%
CMY	0.4864, 0.7216, 0.5334
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.09, 0.49
HSL	312°, 30%, 40%
HSV	312°, 46%, 51%
XYZ	14.9372, 10.6589, 18.7162
YIQ	94.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

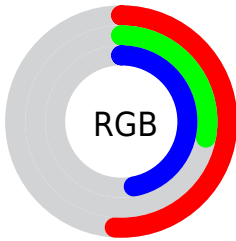
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 71, 119
Decimal	8603511
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, 32.75, -16.38
CIE _{LCh}	39, 36.620, 333.438
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3371, 0.2405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286793591 (0xFF834777)
YUV	94.4120, 12.1219, 32.0877
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, 24.5336, -11.1356

Details

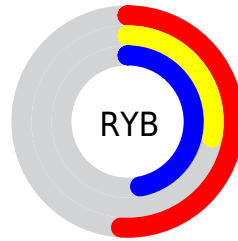
The CIELCh color $[39, 36.620, 333.438]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 663366 . A complement of this color would be $[50, 36.575, 146.762]$, and the grayscale version is $[40, 0.006, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[59, 36.588, 333.462]$, and $[19, 36.377, 333.919]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[36, 43.712, 334.137]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[42, 28.928, 332.762]$.

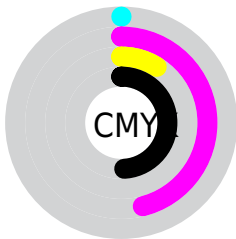
Distribution



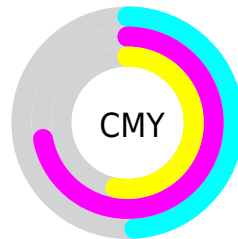
- Red (51%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 36.620, 333.438 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 39, 36.620, 333.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 39, 36.620,
333.438

 39, 36.620,
333.438

 100, 36.620,
333.438

 29, 36.620,
333.438

 59, 36.620,
333.438

 19, 36.620,
333.438

 69, 36.620,
333.438

 9, 36.620, 333.438

 79, 36.620,
333.438

 0, 36.620, 333.438

 89, 36.620,
333.438

 99, 36.620,
333.438

■ 39, 36.620,
333.438

■ 39, 36.620,
333.438

■ 36, 43.712,
334.137

■ 42, 28.928,
332.762

■ 34, 49.887,
334.867

■ 45, 20.914,
332.106

■ 32, 54.801,
335.641

■ 49, 12.778,
331.466

■ 30, 58.171,
336.485

■ 53, 4.666, 330.825

■ 29, 59.975,
337.420

■ 56, 3.329, 150.356

■ 29, 60.611,
337.816

■ 60, 11.147,
149.747

■ 64, 18.758,
149.204

■ 68, 26.148,
148.692

■ 72, 33.314,
148.209

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



39, 36.620, 333.438



50, 36.575, 146.762

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



39, 36.620, 333.438



39, 36.620, 23.438



39, 36.620, 153.438



39, 36.620, 203.438

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



39, 36.618, 333.438



64, 14.054, 331.373



34, 37.871, 302.035



32, 9.787, 331.491



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



39, 36.618, 333.438



47, 53.465, 334.171



38, 27.857, 1.536



26, 4.588, 331.044



29, 60.307, 337.808



0, 1.092, 330.526

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



39, 36.618, 333.438



47, 53.465, 334.171



50, 24.400, 171.321



26, 4.588, 331.044



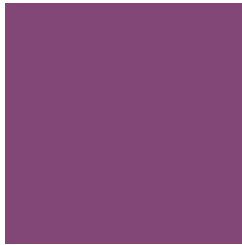
29, 60.307, 337.808



0, 1.092, 330.526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 36.620, 333.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 36.620, 333.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

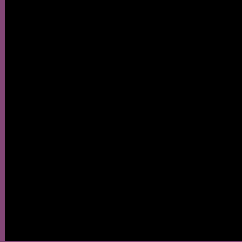
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 39, 36.620, 333.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 36.620, 333.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 36.620, 333.438.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

39, 36.620, 333.438

Protanopia

39, 26.466, 284.773

Deuteranopia

39, 15.303, 289.702



Tritanopia
39, 22.104, 13.593

Trichromacy



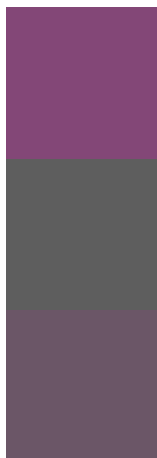
Original Color
39, 36.620, 333.438

Protanomaly
39, 28.121, 303.768

Deuteranomaly
39, 21.744, 313.858

Tritanomaly
39, 25.795, 352.875

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 36.620, 333.438

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 13.548, 331.341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 36.620, 333.438 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(131, 71, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 71, 119)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 71, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 71, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 36.620, 333.438 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(131, 71, 119) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 71, 119) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 71, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 71, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 71, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 71, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 36.620, 333.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 71, 119) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 71,  
119) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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